

METHOD TO CONTROL GENE EXPRESSION IN BACTERIA, NAMELY *RHIZOBIACEAE*,  
TO IMPROVE ROOT NODULE DEVELOPMENT, NITROGEN FIXATION AND PLANT  
BIOMASS PRODUCTION.

## ABSTRACT

5

A promintron sequence derived from an intervening  
sequence of the *rolA* gene of *Agrobacterium rhizogenes*  
strain A4 is described. The sequence is able to drive  
gene expression within bacteroids in all stages of nodule  
development in order to obtain, over the developmental  
time of the nodule, a constitutive expression of the  
gene(s) of interest. Uses of said sequence, derived  
vectors and recombinant bacteria are also described.

10